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1131. The above revenue does not include royalty on gold produced by the Kolar Gold Mining undertakings. At present the royalty on gold is charged of separately in the accounts but is not credited to the mining revenues of this Department. Royalty on gold amounts to Rs. 25 lakhs. Thus, the total receipts by way of royalty on minerals and other items of mining revenue come to over Rs. 70·00 lakhs.

1132. The expenditure was Rs. 2,78,640 against the budget allotment of Rs. 3,50,000.

1133. The Department attended to other technical work of mineral survey, prospecting and drilling under the routine programme and participated in the Mysore Dasara Exhibition, Mysore and the Congress Exhibition at Bangalore during the year.

(v) Textiles.

HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

Cotton Handloom Industry.

Loans towards Working Capital.

1134. In accordance with the Government of India's decision that with effect from 1st April 1957 the Weavers' Co-operative Societies should obtain their credit requirements for production and marketing from the Reserve Bank of India through the State Co-operative Bank, applications for loans from Weavers' Co-operative Societies for Rs. 35 lakhs were sent to the Reserve Bank of India with necessary guarantee by the State Government.

Loans towards Share Capital.

1135. During the year, the Government of India sanctioned loans towards share capital for 9,000 weavers (for 4,000 in old Mysore region and the rest in integrated areas).

Marketing.

1136. There were 111 Sales Depots in the State opened under the Handloom Development Schemes. The Weavers' Co-operative Societies continued to market their goods through their Emporia.

Mobile Van.

1137. The two Mobile Vans in the State continued to help the Weavers' Co-operative Societies in marketing of handloom cloth in the interior parts.

Rebate on sale of handloom cloth.

1138. The payment of a rebate on sale of handloom cloth was continued during the year but the rate was reduced from 0·8 nP. to 0·6 nP. from 1st December

1957. A total rebate of Rs. 11,51,912, was shown on 1,42,47,944 yds. of cloth of the value of Rs.1,67,84,589 during the year (exclusive of figures relating to one District viz., Bidar District).

Pattern Making Factories

1139. With the assistance of the Government of India, three Pattern Making Factories have been started at Mysore, Bellary and Bangalore. Further grants and loans to the extent of Rs. 32,000 have also been sanctioned to the Jamkhandi Division Industrial Co-operative Association for starting another factory at Banahatti.

Dyeing and Bleaching Units.

1140. Under the Cess Fund Schemes, three big Dyeing and Bleaching Units have been started and they are attached to the Mysore State Cotton Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society. Further, there were 34 small Dye Houses attached to the Weavers' Co-operative Societies in the merged areas.

Supply of Improved Appliances.

1141. The Government of India had sanctioned during the year the purchase of equipments of the value of Rs. 5,12,060 under the scheme of 'Supply of Improved Appliances'.

Calendering and Finishing Plant.

1142. The Government of India sanctioned during the year the scheme of setting up a Calendering and Finishing Plant at Bangalore at a cost of Rs 3·51 lakhs and the Mysore State Cotton Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society had drawn the loans and grants thus sanctioned to the extent of Rs. 3·18 lakhs. In addition, the Government of India also sanctioned a loan of Rs. 1·51 lakhs for taking up a similar scheme in Bombay-Karnatak region.

Karnatak Co-operative Spinning Mill.

1143. A Co-operative Spinning Mill with a spindleage of 12,000 was started in Dharwar District and the Government of India sanctioned a loan of Rs. 10 lakhs to the State Government for participation in the share capital structure of the Spinning Mill.

1144. The total amount of grants and loans made available by the Government of India for implementation of schemes for the development of Cotton Handloom Industry in the State during the year was Rs. 35,56,910-66 and the total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 40,20,849-98. The excess expenditure of about Rs. 5·00 lakhs was met from State resources by re appropriation pending reimbursement from the Government of India.

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1145. *Wool and Silk Handloom Industry* :—So far as Wool and Silk Handloom Development Schemes are concerned no ceiling had been fixed by the All-India Handloom Board (as is done for cotton) for the State.

Loans towards Share Capital.

1146. *Woollen Scheme* :—This scheme is designed to help weavers who are outside the co-operative fold to come within the co-operative fold. The scheme contemplates to give 87½ per cent of the share value of Rs. 25 to each weaver in the form of loan from Cess fund. During the year, share capital to 5,600 weavers at Rs. 21-87 per weaver amounting to Rs. 1,22,472 was sanctioned. This loan was drawn by the Woollen Apex Society and arrangements were made to place loan at the disposal of District Officers for distribution to the concerned societies.

Working Capital loan for production activity.

1147. During the year, adequate working capital of Rs. 11,20,000 was sanctioned by Government of India in order to engage 5,600 weavers on production. Each wool weaver was allotted a working capital loan of Rs. 200. This amount was held by the concerned primary society in the name of the weaver, and from out of this loan, wages, yarn etc., will be advanced to the weaver to keep him engaged and employed on production throughout the month.

1148. The six Marketing Depots opened last year at Bangalore, Shimoga, Sirsi; Sagar, Chickmagalur and Virajpet continued during the year and the recurring expenditure incurred was Rs. 12,800.

Dye Houses.

1149. With a view to have a proper technique in dyeing and make the societies dye their wool and yarn with fast shades, one more dye house was established at Chitradurga at a cost of Rs. 11,900 sanctioned by the All-India Handloom Board. The first dye house started at Kolar during the previous year also continued during the year.

Milling and Finishing Plant.

1150. Sanction was accorded for the establishment of a Milling and Finishing Plant at a cost of Rs. 1,70,000 at Bangalore.

1151. The total amount made available by the Government of India during the year for woollen industry schemes was Rs. 16·84 lakhs, against which an expenditure of Rs. 16·388 lakhs was actually incurred.

1152. *Silk Schemes* :—During the year, the Government of India sanctioned Rs. 56,000 to facilitate the

admission of 640 silk weavers to the co-operative fold at Rs. 87-50 per silk weaver. Here again the Government of India sanctioned 87½ per cent of the share value of Rs. 100 the balance of 12½ per cent (Rs. 12-50) being contributed by the weaver, and this loan amount was drawn by the Apex Silk Society and arrangements were made for disbursement to primary societies.

1153. Working capital loan of Rs. 3,20,000 was also sanctioned by the Government of India to facilitate 640 weavers to be engaged on production at the rate of Rs. 500 per silk weaver. The entire amount was drawn by Apex Silk Society and was being disbursed to societies on the basis of loomage.

1154. At the end of the year, there were in all 2,140 weavers on production getting full time employment out of 3,920 silk weavers in co-operative fold in the State.

Marketing.

1155. The Central Silk Depot opened during the last year continued during the year. Out of three Marketing Depots sanctioned during the previous year, the second depot was opened at Davangere during the year. In addition to the above, depots set up for internal marketing within the State, two Inter-State depots, one at Madura in Madras State and the other at Secunderabad in Andhra Pradesh were opened during the year. These Inter-State depots were meant to give wide publicity for State products.

1156. The sales in Marketing depots, Central depots during the year amounted to Rs. 77,500 with a profit of Rs. 4,500.

Handloom Research and Designing Centre, Bangalore

1157. The Research Centre has expanded its activities in the branches of preparatory, weaving and experimental sections. More than 150 new designs in all the varieties and patterns were manufactured in the centre. Experiments have been made for the manufacturing of designed shirtings of the width 100 "and more on the frameloom having 52" reed space.

1158. The total amount made available by the Government of India for the implementation of Silk Schemes was Rs. 4,21,098 as against this the expenditure actually incurred was Rs. 3,87,700.

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1159. *Khadi Industry* :—The administration of the Departmental Khadi units viz., Badanval Spinning Circle, the Aimangala Khadi Centre and the Central Khadi Emporium, Bangalore including the Khadi and Village Industries units in Mangalore, continued till the end of December 1957 and they were transferred to the control of the State Khadi and Village Industries Board in January 1958 consequent on the formation of the Board.

1160. The sales of Central Khadi Emporium, Bangalore during the year amounted to Rs. 4,45,723 (Rs. 3,34,992).

1161. *Government Wool Spinning Centre, Kolar* :—This Institution started in the year 1938 continued to assist the Kambli weavers in the handling of the improved processes of manufacturing and variety-wise goods such as kamblis, rugs, blankets, coating, shawls, druggets, carpets, chair seats, etc.

1162. During the year, the centre purchased raw wool worth Rs. 23,735-65 and consumed raw wool worth Rs. 18,231 for production of yarn and goods.

1163. There were 100 spinners on roll engaged in spinning works. These spinners were supplied with carded wool and in a few cases graded raw wool. The production of woollen yarn during the year was 7,305-25 lbs (7,268-15 lbs) worth Rs. 23, 213-50 (Rs. 18,585-65).

1164. Every effort was made to produce artistic designs and costly fabrics of an attractive type. During the year, finished goods numbering 2,006 square yards 7,127 worth Rs. 39, 827 were produced as against the production of fabrics numbering 2,360 square yards 6,414 worth Rs. 32,617.

1165. There was a good demand for the products of the centre in view of the rebate of 19 nP. per rupee on the sale.

1166. *Issue of Essentiality Certificates for Import of Silk and Art Silk.*—The issue of essentiality certificates had been continued in respect of art silk actual users only. For pure silk importers-*cum*-consumers, it was strictly restricted to such of those who were exporting the pure silk fabrics to foreign countries. This had been regulated by the Central Silk Board, Bombay, with effect from 1st April 1957.

1167. The requirements of cotton primary societies for mixed fabrics manufacture were met through the State Cotton Apex Institution by recommending their case to Joint Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, for import of art silk.

1168. Besides issuing 'Essentiality Certificates' to actual users, certain co-operative institutions were also recommended to Joint Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay for grant of art silk licence for the year.

1169. *Government Silk Weaving factory, Mysore.*—The production during the year came to 89,901 (79,299) yards valued at Rs. 10,89,313 (Rs. 9,34,079). A number of new designs in sarees borders have been introduced. A new variety of georgette by using 16/18 and 20/22 denier raw silk was produced.

1170. The sales during the year amounted to 82,958 (1,06,808) yards of the value of Rs. 10,82,977 (Rs. 12,30,101). The net profit comes to Rs. 18,391.

1171. *Handloom Week Celebrations.*—The Fourth and Fifth All-India Handloom Weeks were observed during the year. The celebrations had aroused considerable enthusiasm among the public and the sale of handloom cloth during the weeks were very encouraging.

1172. During the year, the Textile Branch continued to be under the control of the Director, Rural Industrialisation.

(vi) Sericulture.

Seasonal conditions

1173. During the year, the rainfall in the sericultural areas of the State was between 21·92 to 50·27 inches as against 22 to 40 inches in the previous year.

Market conditions

1174. The prices of Reeling Cocoons during the year fluctuated between Rs. 1-22 (Rs. 1-12) and Rs. 2-44 (Rs. 1-94) per pound. The prices of Foreign Race Seed Cocoons ranged between Rs. 4-00 (Rs. 5-00) and Rs. 19-00 (Rs. 15-00) per 1000 cocoons. The prices of Mysore Seed Cocoons ranged from Rs. 2-87 to Rs. 5-00 (except during the summer months when the rates went up to Rs. 12-00 to Rs. 15-00) as against Rs. 2-37 to Rs. 4-00 during the